

MERRY CHRISTMAS--HEALTH, WEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

STARTLING SURGERY

Most Marvelous and Daring Feat Ever Attempted

IN RECENT MEDICAL HISTORY.

"Stomach Bitters," That Cure So Many of Our "Hills,"

WILL REQUIRE ANOTHER LABEL.

Your Digestive Organ Repaired While You Wait.

THE OTHER POSSIBILITIES

Are That You Can Get Your Liver Half-soiled and Healed, Without the Slightest Inconvenience? The Human Race Since Adam Bit the Apple--No More Cramps, Everything Goes, and Max is Nothing More Than an Alimentary Crane--You Can Now Change Your Soles in the Light of the Moon, Without the Slightest Fear of Being Sunstruck.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.--The Medical Record will to-morrow publish the following account of the first successful removal of a human stomach:

The feat in itself is the most brilliant and daring ever attempted in recent medical history, but the attendant discovery that the stomach is not a vital organ, is even more important. Hitherto it has been considered utterly impossible for a person to live without a stomach. With the fall of this long-recognized axiom the old theories of medicine and surgery may be entirely changed, and the field of possibilities which this discovery opens up is practically limitless.

"The operation which has so startled the medical world was performed in Zurich, Switzerland, by Dr. Carl Schlatte, a surgeon of the highest reputation. The subject was Anna Landis, 56 years old and a silk weaver. This woman had complained for years of stomach trouble. Dr. Schlatter diagnosed the case and found that she was suffering from an exceptionally large oval tumor in her stomach. Laparotomy was performed, and Dr. Schlatter found that the woman's entire stomach presented a hard mass. And then this daring operator, seeing that the organ was useless, went to work and freed it from its delicate attachments, cutting, twisting and clamping among the most vital organs with the coolness and deliberation of an expert dentist drawing a hard tooth. The technical details of the operation can only be appreciated by members of the medical profession. When Dr. Schlatter had excised the entire stomach he firmly united a small coil of intestine to the esophagus, thus making a direct connection between the alimentary canal and the bowels. The organs were bound together with sutures. The organs were allowed to drop back into their positions, the abdominal wound was sewed up and all there was to show that Anna Landis had lost her stomach was a slight retraction toward the diaphragm. The operation lasted nearly two hours and a half. The loss of blood was slight.

"The period following proved that the sterilization had been perfect and the operation wonderfully performed. The patient, although old and feeble, exhibited no symptoms of the serious symptoms that usually follow a vital operation. Minute quantities of liquid food were given to her at short intervals. With the exception of occasional vomiting of food seemed to be a food receptacle. In the second week after the operation she was given solid food. It was retained and digested without discomfort. And even Dr. Schlatter himself marveled at the almost unperceived success of his bold work. He was handicapped in giving the patient solid food because she had only one tooth left in her head.

"On October 11, a month and five days after the stomach had been removed, Anna Landis left her bed. By November 25 she was feeling perfectly well and was walking about. Her weight increased and apparently she was in far better health than before the operation. Dr. Edmund Charles Wood, of New York city, the correspondent of the Medical Record, who obtained Dr. Schlatter's personal account of the feat, states that on the 9th of this month he saw Anna Landis, and that to all intents and purposes she was a well woman. She is still under observation at the Zurich county hospital, but is able to do her full share of work in the wards. She has had many medical visitors from all quarters of the globe, and at the time has grown quite proud of her depleted body.

"Dr. Wood concludes from the successful removal of this stomach that the human stomach is not a vital organ; that the digestive capacity of the stomach has been considerably overrated; that a gain in weight may take place despite the absence of gastric activity; that vomiting may occur without a stomach; and that the chemical functions of the human stomach can be satisfactorily performed by the other divisions of the alimentary canal."

Aged Woman Murdered.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.--Katherine Bollin, sixty-five years of age, was found dead this morning with a rope twisted around her neck, and the indications are that she was murdered for her money. Charles Gutierrez, who boarded with Mrs. Bollin, told the police that last night he had given her a check for \$20.00 in payment of his bill, and that she had \$200.00 concealed around the house somewhere. Neither the check nor the money could be found to-day, and they were without further clue. Bollin was a widow, and her only child, a son, was in the police office. The case can be fully investigated, although there is no direct evidence against them.

Oh, Was She?

MARY LINDING, N. J., Dec. 24.--Mary Jones, colored, who, on July 21, 1897, was charged with the murder of her husband, John Jones, who was killed in a quarrel at Atlantic City, was today convicted of manslaughter. She was sentenced to the state penitentiary at hard labor. She was released at her own expense from a verdict of murder in the first degree.

AN APPEAL

To the People to Aid the Suffering and Distressed Cuban.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24.--The following appeal to the American people has been issued:

"Department of State, Washington, D. C., December 24, 1897.--By direction of the President, the public is informed that, in deference to the earnest desire of the government to contribute by effective action toward the relief of the suffering people in the island of Cuba, arrangements have been perfected, by which charitable contributions in money or in kind, can be sent to the island by the benevolently disposed people of the United States.

"Money, provisions, clothing, medicines and the like articles of prime necessity, can be forwarded to General Fitzhugh Lee, the commandant of the United States at Havana, and all articles, now dutiable by law, so consigned, will be admitted into Cuba free of duty. The consul general has been instructed to receive the same and co-operate with the local authorities and the charitable boards for the distribution of such relief among the destitute and needy people of Cuba.

"The President is confident that the people of the United States, who have on many occasions in the past responded most generously to the cry for bread from peoples stricken by famine or some other calamity, and who have been held in honor by the part of foreign communities when their own countrymen have suffered from fire and flood, will heed this appeal for aid that comes from the destitute at their own threshold and especially at this season of good will and rejoicing, to give of their abundance to this humane end."

"JOHN SHERMAN."

American Horses for Europe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24.--Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department, is displaying much in the encouragement of the exportation of horses for sale in European markets. He believes that there is no good reason why the United States should not supply many of the horses used abroad, and he is especially impressed with the belief that the United States has the best horses in the world. He is particularly interested in the western states, where horses would be serviceable for cavalry purposes. The agents of the department in London and other places have been instructed to make reports on this subject covering the general questions and the state of the market, and to make such information will be embodied in one of the bulletins soon to be issued.

Lieut. Devore's Important Mission.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24.--Lieutenant D. E. Devore, military secretary to the secretary of war, a brother of Mr. J. H. Devore, of Wheeling, has been given letters of credit for \$100,000 and ordered to Lapland, in Norway, to purchase six hundred reindeer with harness, drivers, sleds and other necessary equipment, which will be used to transport provisions to the Klondike miners. They will sail on the Lucania to-morrow for Liverpool, thence to London, Christiania and then to Lapland. The reindeer are of the Arctic circle where reindeer abound in large numbers. Lieutenant Devore is authorized to charter a vessel for the transportation of the herd to the United States.

Postmaster Dead and Pious.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.--Postmaster certificates have been issued to West Virginia applicants as follows: Original--Thomas J. Montgomery, Metts, \$10 per month.

Increase--John T. Groves, Wheeling, \$8; Anne Richards, Martinsburg, \$3; Mrs. Sarah J. Lyle, Wheeling, \$3; Perry, O., has been granted a pension of \$3 per month, and Andrew Care, deceased, Greensboro, Pa., original pension, at the rate of \$3 per month to date of decease.

Miss Mary N. Cook has been appointed fourth class postmaster at Blue Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier county.

Did You Get Yours?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.--United States Treasurer Roberts has mailed checks in redemption of bonds issued in aid of the Pacific railroads, maturing January 1, aggregating \$11,732,830. The several sub-treasuries upon which the checks were drawn are given as follows: New York, \$1,000,000; Baltimore, \$24,250; Chicago, \$135,340; New Orleans, \$10,150; Cincinnati, \$5,120; St. Louis, \$4,120; San Francisco, \$1,020. The remaining \$7,000,000 will be redeemed as fast as presented.

Will Intercept It.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.--Acting Secretary Paulding to-day instructed treasury officers on the Florida coast to prevent the departure of a filibustering expedition, which for some days has been planned for Christmas or Sunday. Reports received by the department from its officers locate the men, munitions and point of departure, unless this shall be abruptly changed. The department declined to state the points at which preparations are making and where the expedition will try to leave.

Prominent Baptist Dead.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 24.--Rev. A. G. Loving, former pastor of the Twentieth Street Baptist church, and editor of the Baptist Banner, died this morning at his home in Hinton. The funeral services will take place at Charlottesville, Virginia.

World's Record Lowered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.--E. W. Purser and his gelding, Buckwa, by Buck Ra-Were, lowered the world's record for a mile and a half at the Oakland track this afternoon, winning under a pull by six lengths in 1:23.4. The former record for the distance was held by Lamplighter. Buckwa carried 102 pounds and was ridden by W. Martin. Mason & Co.'s three-year-old chestnut colt, Balvado, by Balvador-Oraneta, established a new record for a mile and one-eighth, traveling the distance in 1:52.4. He carried 107 pounds, and was ridden by N. Taylor.

Sat. Company in Receiver's Hands.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 24.--Through his attorneys, Stephen A. Jenks, a stockholder, made application to United States Judge Adams to-day for a receiver for the Herring-Hall-Martin company, manufacturers of safes. Judge Adams named Leonard Matthews as receiver.

IN TWENTY MINUTES

The Famous Coliseum Building, of Chicago, Was Burned.

THE QUICKEST FIRE EVER SEEN

In Chicago--Nothing Was Left but Hot Bricks

AND PILES OF TWISTED IRON.

It Was the Same Building in Which the Democracy Was Hypnotized by the "Boy Orator of the Plains"--The Crossing of Electric Wires Responsible for the Disaster--The Edifice Was Occupied by a Manufacturers' Exhibition at the Time, and Eight Persons Are Supposed to Have Lost Their Lives--A Locked Door Came Within an Ace of Resulting in a Horrible Tragedy--Many Narrow Escapes.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.--Fire to-night destroyed the Coliseum building, at Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue, in which the Democratic national convention was held last year. The fire was one of the quickest ever seen in Chicago. From the time when the fire was originated by the crossing of two electric light wires until the Coliseum was a pile of twisted and hot bricks, was not over twenty minutes.

The building has been rented for an exhibition of a manufacturers' exhibition and was filled from end to end with booths, all of which were destroyed with all of their contents. It is supposed that a number of people were lost in the flames, and although no bodies have been recovered, the following people are missing and have undoubtedly perished:

A girl named Pauline, surname not known; seen to enter the burning building in search of her mother, whom she said was imprisoned by the flames. The girl and her mother were employed in the Irish village, the former as a dancer and the latter doing chores.

Two women, dancers in the Midway exhibit; seen in the building just before it collapsed.

Two men, seen in the center of the building during the fire by firemen. L. Ladanyi and his son conducted a sausage booth in the building. Ladanyi entered the structure during the fire in search of his son, whom he declared was pinned in by the flames, and neither of them has been seen since. Both lived at the Columbian central apartment building.

About twenty persons were more or less injured, their hurts consisting mainly of burns.

The fire originated in a booth which was used for an exhibition of X-rays, the booth being managed by M. J. Morley and William Robertson. The two men were examining their Roentgen machine when they were startled by a sizzling noise behind them, and upon turning saw a part of their exhibit on fire. The crossed electric light wires which were over the exhibit are thought to have caused the flames. The men at first tried to smother the flames, but before they could secure water the fire had spread throughout the booth. Morley made an endeavor to save some of the most valuable of the X-ray paraphernalia. He grasped two Crookes tubes, and then with Robertson began fighting his way out of the building. Before he reached an exit, however, he was overcome by the flames, which he held in both his hands, exploded from the heat, severely lacerating his hands. His hair also caught fire and he was severely burned about the head. Robertson was burned about the face.

About 200 people were in the building at the time of the fire, and at the first alarm there was a rush for safety. Fortunately the aisles were wide and there was a comparatively small number of people in the building. Most of those endeavoring to escape ran to a large door on the east side of the building, which is wide enough to admit a team of horses and wagon. A crowd of fully 200 people gathered before this door, which was found to be locked, and as the fire was roaring through the building with great speed, it seemed for a few minutes as though none of those who were in the open air in a few seconds. During the jam at this point several persons were badly crushed, but not seriously injured. The balance of the people made the balcony way to open the door, and several who were caught in the balcony were compelled to jump to the ground from the roof.

The firemen were at hand before all of the people were out, and before they made any effort to fight the flames they devoted their attention to clearing the way for the people. By the time they were ready to pour water on the fire, there was no use of their doing anything as the fire spread with such rapidity that there was no chance whatever of saving the building after it had once got beyond the confines of the booth in which it started.

Within ten minutes after the fire began the roof was ablaze and a very short time after the fire had appeared on top of the building, one of the large arches that spanned the building gave way with a tremendous report, and then another, and another, each one falling down with a sound like the rolling of a cannon. The building very quietly went down after the first arch went down, the weight was too great for the arches next to it, and all collapsed. It took not over twenty minutes to make a complete ruin of the building.

Presently nothing is known of those supposed to be lost beyond what has been stated. Manager Austin, of the exposition, is confident that the girl Pauline, lost her life, as he says that he met her near one of the entrances, making her way into the building. He pushed her out, telling her that she would lose her life if she entered the building, which by this time was a roaring furnace. She

clad her mother was in there, panned in by the flames and that she must help her. Before Austin could restrain her, she ran into the building right into a tangle of electric light wires and before she could do anything more to save her, the building collapsed.

Howard Geyer, of Wilmington, Del., and Joseph Byrnes, of Hoboken, N. J., decorators, were working in one of the booths when the fire broke out. It is thought that they were both lost. It is almost impossible to form any idea of the loss to the exhibitors, as there were about one hundred booths in the place filled with all sorts of goods. The Coliseum cost \$250,000 and was twice as large as the Madison Square Garden, of New York.

The total loss on the building and contents is said to be \$478,000. Of this amount \$350,000 was the value of the building and \$128,000 the estimated cost of the exhibits and material in the exhibition. The Coliseum was insured by the Manufacturers' Association of the United States to the amount of \$125,000, but of this amount \$100,000 will go to the holders of outstanding bonds to pay these obligations in full. The owners of the building will get \$25,000 out of their insurance. Col. John Dickinson, president of the Coliseum company, said to-night that no effort would be made to restore the building. Next to the Coliseum the next individual loss is S. P. Rowland, the proprietor of a mechanical riding school, an elaborate contrivance which is said to have cost \$60,000 and upon which there was no insurance.

Cleveland's Disastrous Fire.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 24.--A detailed review of the big fire shows that the loss, if anything, will exceed \$1,000,000. The list of accidents was unusually heavy, and as a result one man, Lieut. William F. MacPeckers, who fell down the elevator shaft, has already died. The other accidents were: Fireman John H. Wadell, leg broken; fireman T. F. Kane, internal injuries; hoseman John Hillers, badly burned; Emma Valdeski, hurt by a falling sign; Capt. Henry Hanks, back sprained; fireman James Richards, overcome by smoke; John E. Wadell, badly injured; fireman J. A. Thompson, overcome by smoke. A thrilling incident of the fire was a runaway team attached to a closed carriage containing Mrs. W. B. White, of this city, and Mrs. E. W. Shoemaker, of Denver. The frightened horses literally moved down the people to Mrs. Shoemaker said it was like riding on a pavement of human lives. When the carriage was stopped both ladies were unconscious though not injured.

Criminals Negligence.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 24.--Four children, named Nabeski, were suffocated by smoke this morning in an attic room, occupied by the family at No. 17 Christian street. Their parents were both away and the house caught fire from an overheated stove and before the little ones could be rescued they were rendered unconscious by smoke and all were dead when carried out of the house. The names of the children were: Mary, three; Mary, three; Mary, three; Mary, three.

Turned to Death.

STROUBERSBURG, Pa., Dec. 24.--Mrs. William Reimer, wife of the well known Main street cigar manufacturer and prominent Democratic politician, met death in a horrible manner to-day while attempting to save her home from fire. Mrs. Reimer was alone in the house and while going up a pair of stairs, the lamp fell. She ran quickly to a broom to put out the flames and her dress caught fire. She ran into the street and gave the alarm and the flames were higher than her head. She lingered a time in great agony.

POTTERS' WAGES

Will be Increased Twelve and One-Half Per Cent, According to a Promise Made by the Manufacturers.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 24.--After a two days' conference which was concluded to-night, between the joint committee of operatives and manufacturing potters of the east, the latter agreed to give the kiln men, saggermakers and dippers an increase of twelve and one half per cent in their wages when they go to work Monday.

Miss Herbert's Remains Interred.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 24.--Hon. H. A. Herbert and his son-in-law, Mr. Benjamin Micou, reached here this morning at 11 o'clock on a private car on the delayed Washington express. They brought the remains of Miss Herbert for interment here to-day. A large number of relatives and friends were waiting at the station for the arrival of the train. The casket was in a private car and was covered with large numbers of the most beautiful floral emblems. The remains were taken to the residence of Mr. R. G. Banks, on Moulton street, and were interred in the family burying ground at 11 o'clock. Miss Herbert spent the early part of her life in Montgomery and was specially loved and admired. The secretary has the sympathy of all Alabama in his sad bereavement.

The Fatal Railway Crossing.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 24.--Mr. and Mrs. Wesley McBride, of Stanton, were killed, and their daughter, Carrie, aged six years, fatally injured this morning at the Stanton crossing of the Philadelphia and Wilmington railroad. The train crossed the railroad tracks just as the Washington and New York express, due here at 11:05 o'clock, reached the station. The locomotive plunged into the vehicle with dreadful effect. Mrs. McBride was instantly killed and her husband so badly hurt that he died in a few minutes. The little girl was terribly injured and will die.

Struck by a Train.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 24.--A Rushville, Ind., special to the Times-Star says Miss Ida Brooks was killed and Mr. William Pearce fatally injured by being struck by the fast express train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road at Grifflin Station. They were returning in a buggy from a Christmas entertainment.

Worse Than a French Duel.

PAINEVILLE, Ky., Dec. 24.--Grata Arnet and Green Patrick, both politicians, fought with revolvers here to-day. The duel was the outcome of an old grudge. Night shots were exchanged and Arnet was dangerously wounded.

PROSPERITY POINTERS

Mr. Bryan, in One of His Exultant Facetious Moods, Asked,

HAVE YOU SEEN THE GENERAL?

Of Course the Polite Inquiry Was, "General Who?"

"WHY, GENERAL PROSPERITY."

And Then, Mr. Bryan, Violating All the Tradition of a Good Story Teller, Was Convinced With Laughter, in Fact, Everybody Smiled at the Nebraska's Subtle Wit-Dan's Weekly Review of the Business Conditions of the Country Tells a Very Encouraging Story of the Situation, and It is to Be Regretted That Mr. Bryan is Not in the Country to Help Eat the Turkey of Prosperity.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.--R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade:

The weekly reports show a remarkably large holiday trade; many points at the largest for five years. Moreover at the season when wholesale business usually shrinks, the pressure of demands for immediate deliveries which results from unprecedented distribution to consumers, keeps many establishments at work that usually begin their yearly rest spell somewhat earlier. In stead of decreasing the demand for products shows an unexpected increase in several important branches. Foreign trade continues satisfactory, even in comparison with the remarkable record of a year ago, when exports exceeded \$117,000,000 in December. The bank failure at Philadelphia, due to individual operations, causes no disturbance, and commercial failures for the month are less than half last year's to the same date.

The outgoing flood of grain is not checked by Chicago speculation, though more cotton than wheat has been moving. Wheat exports, four included, have been 2,698,211 bushels for the week, against 3,263,855 the previous week, and 1,546,441 a year ago, and in four weeks 15,769,335 bushels, against 9,639,587 last year, while corn exports for the week, 449,525 bushels, against 1,731,740 last year, have been higher for the week, 1,420,151, against 8,176,073 last year. Last year's corn movement was by far the greatest ever known and this year's wheat movement for the half year nearly ended has been close to the maximum reached in 1891. What has varied is the character of the season, about the delivery a surprising magnitude at Chicago and corn closes nearly a cent higher. Cotton has also been moving largely and has risen a sixteenth.

Cotton goods have further declined in price of blends which meet active southern competition and the Fall River spinners insist upon a reduction of one-ninth in wages, other New England mills joining. Out of one hundred and one New England works, forty-five have passed dividends, fourteen at Fall River and fifteen others paying less. The price of cotton when mills were holding heavy stocks of goods placed this industry in a most embarrassing position. Woolen mills have begun buying domestic wool heavily, especially Montana and Territory, as if assured of large business. Contracts of unknown magnitude have been made, it is said, at previous prices, but others at a moderate advance. Wool is more firm, traders having disposed of 3,000,000 pounds territory and 1,500,000 pounds other domestic at Boston and New York at three cents reached 7.80 per pound.

There is a stronger demand for iron and its products, Bessemer rising to \$10 and grey iron to \$9 at Pittsburgh and the Eastern Bar Association has advanced the price to 11 cents for refined and 1.024 for common. Owing to possible changes in freight rates southern pig is offered twenty-five cents lower. A striking feature is the unusual demand for the season in building cars, of which 4,600 have been ordered at Chicago by trunk line and railroads. There have advanced to \$25 in new business, with sales here of 5,000 tons for home use and 2,000 for Mexico. Building contracts in unusual number for the season come up, also contracts for three drainage canals at Chicago. The Illinois steel works have eight months business booked, with more orders offering. Pipe is dull and weak, but rods are quite active and billets have advanced about 60c. The output of Connellsville coke, 155,121 tons, is the largest for any week this year and contracts to supply a Malting furnace at \$1.10 for half ton. The output of Connellsville coke is 10c stronger, with colder weather. Tin is slightly weaker, owing to large shipments.

Failures for the week have been 232 in the United States, against 297 last year and thirty-three in Canada, against forty-four last year.

May Withdraw.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 24.--The Central Labor Union of Louisville will probably decide to withdraw from the American Federation of Labor at a meeting to be held Sunday afternoon. Since the annual meeting held at Nashville a strong sentiment in favor of withdrawing from the parent body has sprung up and the leaders to-day say that the step is very probable. There is great dissatisfaction over the ruling made by the Federation to the effect that no union can belong to a branch of the Federation without being a member of the Federation itself, and as this will serve to strike from the local union several of its largest branches, the step is considered probable.

For the Same Cause.

LOWELL, Mass., Dec. 24.--The treasurers of the Lowell cotton mills, at a meeting held here to-day, voted to reduce the wages of their employees from January 1. The cause of the reduction are the same as those which led to the manufacturers in Fall River, Manchester, Haverhill, N. H., and other places to lower the wage scale. About 15,000 operatives in this city will be affected.

POPE'S ENCYCLICAL

On the Manitoba School Question--Condemnation of the System Based on Religious Neutrality.

ROME, Dec. 24.--The pope's encyclical on the Manitoba school question is published here this evening. After recalling the religious history of Canada, and eulogizing its scholastic institutions, His holiness expresses regret at the action taken seven years ago in Manitoba, relative to the Catholic schools, and points out the rights of Catholics according to the federal agreement.

The pope condemns a school system based on religious neutrality, praises the action in claiming their rights, though they must not refuse any partial reparation obtainable, with the view to reduce the perils of the education of the youth. The encyclical says that in the event of these being obtainable, Catholics should provide their own schools, and adopt, under the guidance of their bishops, a programme of study consistent with their religion and all literary and scientific progress.

We Know Not the Hour.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 24.--Marshall Newell, the well known Harvard football player, for the past year employed in this city as assistant division superintendent of the Boston & Albany railroad, was instantly killed in the freight yards here to-night, at half past 6 o'clock. How the accident occurred is not known, but it is supposed that he was walking along the track toward his office, with his coat collar turned up to protect himself from the severe wind, when he was struck by a switch engine or a yard engine. He was horribly bruised and mangled, and it was with some difficulty that his remains could be recovered. The body had remained unnotified for over an hour before found by two trainmen. Mr. Newell was born in Great Barrington, the son of Samuel Newell, a prominent lawyer of that town. Young Newell was unusually athletic and a member of the Harvard football team. He was a graduate of Harvard college in 1894. He leaves a mother, a sister and two brothers.

Paulo Cornered.

HAVANA, Dec. 24.--General Pando, the Spanish commander-in-chief in the field, who, with an escort, recently landed on the south coast of Santiago de Cuba, in order, according to the official report, to reconnoitre that part of the island, has not been heard from for five days. It was announced to-day that he had arrived safely at the city of Santiago de Cuba, but the report was subsequently officially denounced, and it was said that the general had attacked the insurgents in that province with a strong column of troops, the enemy accepting battle. Still another report has it that General Pando has arrived at Balce. In the province of Santiago de Cuba. In that vicinity and in the Bayamo department the insurgents are said to be in force, and well armed and supplied with ammunition. They are under the command of Calixto Garcia and Fabi.

A Chemical Waiting Delegate.

DENVER, Dec. 24.--The Cooks and Waiters' Union has declared war upon the cheap Japanese restaurant recently opened in this city, and is using every possible method to drive them out of business. While the Oriental restaurant on Larimer street was crowded, an unknown man threw about a half pound of ammonium sulphide underneath the table nearest the kitchen door. Hearing this, the manager, who had paid his bill and deposited another batch of the same chemical in front of the clear case. Almost immediately the gas from the ammonium filled the place and everyone was forced to seek the open air to escape from the smell. The man who placed the stuff under the table was the waiter. Later somebody threw a quantity of chloride of lime in at the open door-way. F. O. Bi, manager of the restaurant, said he believed the acts were instigated by the union.

A Daringly Deed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.--Two men made a bold attempt shortly after noon to-day, to fire the large department store of A. M. Rothschild & Company, while the place was crowded with Christmas shoppers, the object evidently being to make a raid on the deposit bank, in which there was about \$20,000. One of the men touched a match to a parcel saturated with kerosene and threw it in a telephone booth close by the bank. His companion stood near the door of the bank, but was unable to gain entrance, because the cashier carefully locked the door behind her when she joined the other employees of the store in extinguishing the fire, which did very little damage. The culprits quickly fled with the crowd after the fire was out, and have not been caught.

Fatal Explosion.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.--A succession of explosions at the United States Acetylene Liquefying company, in Jersey City to-day, caused the loss of two lives and \$50,000 damages to the works. The dead are Thomas Fowler, the assistant engineer, and Max Grim.

There were only three other employees in the building at the time of the accident, and they received greater or less injuries.

Killed by the Cars.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 24.--William Joyce, aged twenty-two, of Ulica, N. Y., was struck and instantly killed by an express train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, at Linden Station, last night. He attempted to cross the track, and did not see the train, owing to a sharp curve in the road, until it was upon him. He was just finishing up his day's work, and intended going home to-day to spend Christmas with his widowed mother. His body will be shipped home.

Policeman in Jail.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.--A coroner's jury to-day found that James Kennedy came to his death on November 23 last through a blow from a club in the hands of Policeman Henry Woolley. The jury expressed no opinion as to whether the clubbing was justifiable or not. The policeman was committed to jail in default of \$10,000 bail. Kennedy was killed in a street brawl.

BANK FAILURES

In Philadelphia Have Resulted in No Further Disasters.

MR. SINGERLY'S STATEMENT

Rebuts the Recent Suspensions of All Sensational Features--The President of the Embarrassed Institutions Claims That a Plan is Being Formulated, Which, if it Materializes, Will Pay the Creditors Dollar for Dollar--The Cause of the Failures Was Owing to Shrinkage of Mr. Singerly's Investments.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.--William M. Singerly, president of the Chestnut Street National Bank, and of its allied institution, the Chestnut Street Trust and Saving Fund Company, which collapsed yesterday, issued this statement to the public to-night:

"On Tuesday next, or at the latest on Wednesday a plan now being formulated, requiring the devotion to its purposes all of my assets, will be submitted to my creditors and to the creditors of the Chestnut Street National Bank, and the Chestnut Street Saving Fund Company. I believe, and this belief is shared by those who have been informed of the situation, that this plan, which will involve partly an acceptance of Record Publishing Company stock, approved by the creditors, none of them ultimately will lose anything."

The only other development in the situation to-day was the formal assignment of the Trust company to George H. Marle, jr., president of the Trademans' National Bank, and of other financial institutions, and Richard Y. Cook, president of the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company. This was but a natural outcome of the failure, and was taken after a lengthy session of the board of directors of the Trust company. The deed unreservedly conveyed all the property of the company to the assignees.

Mr. Singerly's statement comes as the result of a conference of the directors of the defunct concern, held to-day, and it is generally believed that the hope of an eventual settlement on a one hundred per cent basis will be realized. A statement will be issued within